augmented by a number of ladies who attended Mrs. McKinley's reception, was on the portico when the two came down stairs and General Lee was given

away some one fastened a Cuban flag to the front of the vehicle and this was the cause of additional enthusiasm.

At night the city turned out in thou-

eral Lee at his hotel and stood for hours

eral Lee at his hotel and stood for hours in the street waiting a glimpse of him. The night demenstration was almost as quick and unpremeditated as that which had greeted General Lee at the depot and state department. The United States marins band had been secured from the barracks and the Seventy-first regiment band under leadership of Pro-fessor Fanciulli, formerly conductor of the Marine band, came over from New York on an afternon train. The crawd

LOOKS LIKE ACTION

Will Be Taken by Congress to-Day For Intervention

IN THE UNHAPPY STATE OF AFFAIRS IN CUBA

A Practical Agreement Reached Late Last Night Between the Senate and

House Committeeson Foreign Relations by Whichit is Expected the Foreker Resolution, With the Elimination of Recognition of Indepen dence, Will Pass Both Houses To-Day-The Senate Proposes to Sit in Continuous Session Until Action is Taken-An Exciting Day at the Cap-

HOUSE ACTION.

The Foreign Relations and Steering Con

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12 -- Ru

practically unanimous vote, the Cuban

conference of Republican representa-

tives decided to-night to work in har-

mony with the house committee on for

in a report to the house, expected to

morrow. This is the most significant step yet taken by the body of a bout

step yet taken by the body of about three score aggressive Republican members whose course has been towards radical action. They were in session for an hour to-day at the adjournment of the house and after some vigorous speeches, the submission of a report on how the foreign affairs committee stood decided that they would be satisfied with the report from the foreign affairs committee if it made no change in the position it announced to the steering committee substantially as follows:

CONDITIONS IN CUBA CONSISTING LARGELY OF QUOTATIONS FROM

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

WHICH CONSTITUTES A SCATH

ING ARRAIGNMENT OF SPANISH

MISRULE AND THE BARBARITIES

INTERVENE AT ONCE FOR THE

AND ORDER AND THE ESTAB-

AND INDEPENDENT GOVERN-

WITH THE FREE CONSENT OF

EMPOWERING THE PRESIDENT TO

EMPLOY THE ARMY AND NAVY

FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES

There were fifty-five representatives present and while there were several who stood out temporarily for more pronounced action on the line of recognition, they finally agreed on the necessition, they finally agreed on the necessarian

sily for unifying the conclusion finally

committee of nine, Mr. Belknap, of lili-nois, chairman, had been before the Republican members of the house for

The members of that committee stat ed that they have agreed on a resolu tion to be reported to-morrow. stantially as cited above, with the ex-ception of the words "and independent."

Some of the members thought the res-clution with that omission would no complish the same ends as with the specific mention of independence and night avoid unlesses.

FOR THIS PURPOSE.

washington, April 12.—The bur-en of responsibility for the next move the Spanish crisis having been shifted strengthen our position before the world. in the Spanish crisis having been shifted choulders of Congress, the capitol-to-day eign affairs committees of the two houses as the foci. The struggle in each committee was long and bitter, with this marked difference between that at the nate wing and that at the house end of the capitol-in the senate committee the Democrats as well as the Republicans participated, while at the house end the mong the Republicans so as to present. if possible, a solid front when the Demo crats were finally called on for action. brought to bear. Radicals and conservpoint of the contest binged upon ther than the President had gone and

declare for the Independence of Cuba to be reported at both ends of the capiinmittee's resolution Sical resolution of the be reported to-mor-Age for immediate in-Awan people to freedom

WAS STATED LATE TO-NIGHT ON HIGH AUTHORITY THAT AN ARRANGEMENT HAS BEEN PRAC HOUSES TO-MORROW. IT IS UN-HOUSE AND SENATE WILL CON-FER BEFORE THE ASSEMBLING OF CONGRESS TO-MORROW FOR FIED BY THE ELIMINATION OF ENCE, AND OTHER SLIGHT CHANGES MADE TO CONFORM TO

First, that the people of the Island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be free

sainst Cuba is so descriptive of the america and property interests of the inted States and so cruel, harbarous d inhuman in its character as to make the duty of the United States to dean and the government of the United ates hereby does demand that she at ce withdraw her land and naval forces om Cuba.

Into effect.

TO-NIGHT THE MEMBERS OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE BE-LIEVE THAT THE RESOLUTION WILL PASS BOTH HOUSES BY PRACTICALLY UNANIMOUS VOTE. IT IS SAID THAT IF NECESSARY A CONTINUOUS SITTING WILL BE HAD IN THE SENATE IN ORDER TO SECURE FINAL ACTION DURING THE LEGISLATIVE DAY OF WED-NESDAY.

Immediate Intervention. The Republicans of the house committee as a result of their labors practically united upon a resolution which also directs immediate intervention (in that respect going beyond the President's recommendation) and for the establish ment of a "firm and stable" governmen in Cuba, Mr. Smith, of Michigan, stood out stubbornly for a recognition of independence, but the committee did not yield. When the resolutions were submitted to the Republican steering committee they insisted that unless the words "and independent" before "government" were inserted, so as to rend "firm, stable and independent govern-ment," they would decline to accept it. darm, stable and independent government," they would decline to accept it. Finally ansurances that this would be conceded were given and if those words so in, plain sailing and harmonious action seems probable to-morrow. The Democrats of the committee shave agreed to antagonize the majority resolution with one declaring for independence and immediate armed intervention. The ullimate independence of the island, without the recognition of the independence of the existing government is the step which both committees are to take beyond the President's recommendations. A significant feature of the day in this connection was the declaration of General Grosvenor, of Ohio, the administration's spokesman, made during the debate in the house that the President are commendations must be interpreted as a dealaration for the independence of the island from Spanish domination. There is a strong impression to-night that the debate in the house will be made short to provent undue criticism of the administration. Many of the Republicans are in favor of no de-

WASHINGTON, April 12. - The Reternal tax on stocks of coffee and tea on hand in the United States, estimat-ed to yield \$28,000,000; additional tax on

tobacco, expected to yield \$15,000,000. The committee also agreed to authorize the issuing of \$500,000,000 bonds. These bonds are to be offered for sale at all postofices in the United States, in amounts of \$50 each, making a great loan, to be absorbed by the people.

To tide over emergencies the secretary of the treasury will be authorized. to issue treasury certificates. These certificates or debentures are to be used

MADRID IS QUIET.

the full text of President McKinley's message before acting on its contents.

He said also, that he considered the message, so far us it was known to him, not hostile in tone toward Spain, and that he would continue desirous of for obtaining which the armistica

ened its position by the manner in which it restored order after yesterday's events. To-day the city of Madrid wears its usual aspect.

HAMBURG LINERS SOLD

To Spalu After United States Falled to

line, said that last Monday he offered the at any time to consider his proposition

last week he had offered the government the steemer Fuerst Bismarck, and that the offer still remained open.

The steering committee disagreed with that view, however, and after some parleying the foreign committee agreed to make it rend "and independent." This satisfied-tie steering committee and, with an informal discussion, withdrew, leaving the foreign affairs committee in executive session. At the conference to-night the results of the steering committee's visit were reported. It was announced that as stated by the committee in the steering committee's presence, the resolution the foreign committee proposes was satisfactory and would accomplish the purposes sought and results deemed best. There was a reservation, however, that if the foreign affairs committee had seen fit to change its mind in any subsequent session and anything short of that stated should be finally proposed. It should not be accepted by the conference, which would proceed to work out its own end.

It is now the purpose of the house to pass the resolution before the sun sets to-morrow. Debate will be limited to four or five hours. The house leaders have determined upon this course in the belieft that it will strengthen both at home and abroad the position to be taken. per cent, and the Stringham 15 per

NEW YORK, April 12.-The first batalion of the naval reserves of New York started to-day for the League Is-York started to-day for the League Island nave yard. They leave over the Pennsylvania railroad in three special cars. The 162 men who make up the battalion were wild with enthusiasm. They will do duty on board the monitor Nahant, which they will bring back to guard New York harbor.

Philippine Rabellion Growing. LONDON, April 12.-Special dis-

WHEELING, W. VA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1898.

That Destruction of Vessel Was

DOES NOT BELIEVE BLANCO,

Spanish agencies.

in Cuba?" he was asked by a member of the committee.

plied, "but not General Blanco, I think some of the officials were cognizant of

edge of the reports that a mine had been discovered by a diver under the Montgomery while that vessel lay in harbor at Hawana.

the capitol until 5 o'clock. He came in a street car and was not recognized by the one or two hundred people who had ing to see him, but in the corridors at the entrance to the room of the commitnized and given a hearty handelapping. He responded with a bow and smile and hastened into the committee room.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.

sul General Flizhugh Lee arrived here from Havana at 2:30 o'clock this after-

noon. A large crowd of enthusiastic

vania station and when the general

stepped from the train he was greeted

with a tremendous outburst of ap-

and men their hats, and altogether the

demonstration was a notable one

rival of the train the crowd began to rather. It completely filled the station

way to the state department spread

rapidly and when the carriage drew up

at the south front of the building a big

crowd was assembled on the portico, A

stepped from the vehicle, and bowing

right and left, hurried into the building The cheers had apprised the clerks and other employes of the big building of his coming, and there was a wild rush

for the state department corridor, Clerks left their desks without leave,

Day. The three entered a carriage and were quickly driven to the white house

General Lee getting another ovation on

his way over.
At the white house the party was

shown at once to the library, where the chief executive accorded a hearty re-ception to the consul general. The

only persons present at the meeting were the President Secretary Sher-man, Assistant Secretary Day and Gen-

eral Lee, Secretary Sherman remained with the others for about half an hour

cheer went up as General Le

crowds were again attracted to the cap-

the crowd, and then some one yelled "War; fight!" and the cheering drown-

"I have not come to talk of war," con

itol, and especially to the senate, by an expected discussion of the Cuban situ-Mr. Hale of Maine, reported the na-

that he would call it up again as soon Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, introduced

Maximo Gomez; such concert to be se-

United States to make this toint resolu-

tion effective.

At Mr. Wilson's request the resolution was referred to the foreign relations committee.
Following this came a resolution from

iadies presented him with a boquet of roses tied together by ribbon of the national colors and bearing a ting Confederate battle flag. Immediately the crowd began to cheer and round after round of applause greeted him as he walked slowly and uncovered down the long platform of the station. On reaching the B street entrance, General Lee entered a state department carriage and was rapidly driven up the avenue to the state department.

The general has not perceptibly changed in appearance since he was last in Washington. His eye was as bright and his step as clastic as ever, and nothing in his manner indicated that there had been anything unusualla his experience during the last several months. How long he will remain in Washington is not known, but it is assumed that he will make his wishes conform to those of the President as to the length of his stay.

An Universal Demonstration.

News that General Lee was on his way to the state department spread tate of war existed between the United States and Spain. It was as follows:

That a state of war exists between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain, and that the politica existence and national independence of the republic of Cuba, now and for some time maintained by force of arms is hereby recognized. That the Pres-ident is empowered and directed to take at once such effectual steps as may b necessary to secure an immediate ter independent and stable government by the people thereof, and to enable him to carry out the purposes of this resolu for the state department corridor. Clerks left their desks without leave, officers of the army and navy joined the rush, and for the time being the discipline of the building was relaxed. The crowd lined up in front of the elevator shaft, leaving a lane from the door to the secretary's office. As the elevator came to a stop and the consul general stepped out, a scene occurred unprecedented in the history of the great building. Hat in hand, General Lee passed into the corridor and some one said, "Now, boys," and three rousing cheers went echoing down the long halls. Then there was another outburst and people poured forth from every room. The cheering caused intense excitement, and it was some moments before quiet could be restored. General Lee bowed to the crowd and as he reached the door to Secretary Sherman's office, turned and bowed again. Then the door closed on him and the throng dispersed.

After a few minutes the consul general emerged, accompanied by Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Day. The three entered a carriage and were quickly driven to the white house, General Lee getting another ovation on

order what shall be the nature of the war declared, and as commander-in-chiefof the army and navy the President must carry on the war as directed by Congress, and in no other way. When Mr. Peltus had concluded, Mr.

Allen endeavored to secure the pas-sage of a bill just received from the house. To this Mr. Mason, (Illinois), who had announced his speech on the

who had announced his specer on the Cuban situation, objected.

"I had hoped," suggested Mr. Allen-"that the senator would yield. Hostill-tiles will not begin to-day."

"I am not so sure of that," retorted

Mr. Mason, "as the senator from Nebaska was to-day."

Mr. Lindsay, (Ky.), gave notice that he would to-morrow address the senate upon his resolution.

HOUSE STIRRED CE

By Another Assault of Lentz on the Administration—General Grosvenor's Significant Arnouncement in Reply, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—Gen

regarded as the spokesman of the this afternoon in reply to an attack up terpreted the recommendations in the for authority to use the army and nave of the United States to establish on the island of Cuba a government indepen-dent of Spain. It was regarded as so exceedingly important and significant

did."

General Lee continued: "I have to thank you most heartily for this splendid endorsement of my course. It is a thing that can hardly come to a man more than once in a lifetime, and it moves me more than I can put in words."

"You can act quick," cried a man in the crowd and the come or valued.

in a few days or in a few years, the present crisis has proved that it will find us a united people and the only contest. will be as to who can carry the flag farthest and fastest."

we see what the report of the committee

edestal and marched up the aisle toward Mr. Simpson. The latter laughed at him, "Take that thing back," he said. As the mace cannot be employed nder the rules in committee, the chair ident closed with a round of laughter.

PLATE GLASS WORKS BURNED.

Largest Plant in Country at Irwin, Pa., Totally Destroyed-Loss \$750,000. IRWIN, Pa., April 12.—The extensive lant of the Penn Plate Glass Company, in North Irwin, is & complete ruin. Fire started to-night near the ing out of a gas converter. The flames spread with great rapidity from one building to another, and in one hour nothing but smouldering ruins remained of the largest and most successful inde-dent plate glass works of the United

dent plate glass works of the United States.

The night turn was at work, but fortunately all the men got out in safety, and as the buildings stood comparatively alone, the fire did not spread. The fire protection was small, and agalest such a conflagration the firemen could do nothing. It was the hottest and quickest fire seen in this whole county, and when it was first broke out it was known that nothing could be done to stay the flames.

The loss to-night is estimated at \$750,000, with an insurance of \$450,000. The concern employed about 500 men, whom, with their families, helped largely to make up the population of this town and North Irwin.

Threatened Miners Strike Settled PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 12,-Th hreatened wage troubles in the Plits. burgh coal district are about settled notwithstanding the announcement of a number of operators that they would not pay the advance in the dead work scale called for by the Chicago agreenent. The operators met to-day fter considerable discussion ratified the scale as adopted by the committee.

Some minor points are not covered and
another meeting will have to be held by
life committee, but the essential fraures are agreed to.

Movements of Steamshine NEW YORK-Cevic, from Liverp Sazic, from Alexandria, Egypt, e Kensington, from Antwerp,

DIPLOMATIC PHASE

Of the Spanish Situation Remains In Statu Quo,

AND IT WILL CONTINUE SO

While Congress has Under Consideration the Subject.

DEFINITE UNDERSTANDING

Has Been Reached by the Representative no Additional Action from that Quarter Would be Opportunate at This Time. Omitting All Reference to the Power and Crediting Spain's Action to the Influence of the Pope Has Created Some

WASHINGTON, April 12.-The diplo-

the old ones. It is the expectation that at least, while Congress considers the been reached by the representatives of means of keeping the Spanish troops Blanco's Little Trick.

Blanco's proclamation of armistice specifically stated that it was yielded to specifically stated that it was young at at the solicitation of the pope and of the great powers of Europe. The text of the proclamation, made available yesterrising that General Blanco omitted al reference to the influences the powers and jointly exerted, which influences

have been living there have removed to Tampa, where it is said their safety is

Polo Feels More Hopeful. The Spanish minister, Senor Polo

Able that his radiation of a more in felig that his prediction of a more hope-ful turn in affairs has been verified, and there are no signs of pending departure of the minister and his staff. He made specific denials to-day of two published reports. One of these was to the effect that he had recently asked an audience t the state department to submit certain new propositions, and that considerable trouble had arisen over the request, the audience at first being denied and subsequently certain notes being withdrawn.
Senor Polo requested that the state-

Senor Polo requested that the statement be made that he had asked for no such audience, that it had not been denied, and that the withdrawal of notes as reported had not in fact occurred. The minister also desired a denial of the published statement that he had been in conference with those representing the plan for the purchase of Cuba. He ears he has payer in its life agent Coloral. says he has never in his life seen Colonel McCook, who is understood to be at the head of this purchase plan,

Paris Will Sail as Usual.

Ammunition for the Navy.

NEW YORK, April 12.- The British steamer Europe, which arrived this morning from London, brought twenty tons of ammunition for rapid firing guns recently purchased abroad for the United States navy. The explosives will be landed at the company's wharf.

On Their Way to New York.

HALIFAN, N. S., April 12,—The Uni-ted States warships San Francisco and New Orleans sailed at 9 o'clock this morning for New York, They took on board 250 tons of coal at this port.

Weather Foregast for To-day. For West Virginia and Western Penn-sylvania, fair and warmer; winds becom-ing southerly and increasing in force. For Ohlo, increasing cloudiness; fresh southerly winds.

Lucal Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schaepe, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. 51 3 p. m. 72 63 a. m. 51 3 p. m. 75 65 12 m. 70 Weather-Clear.

home and abroad the position to be ta-

NARROW ESCAPE

Of Consul Brice from the Spanish Mob at Malanzas-His Secretary Obliged to Flee for His Life.

TO RAISE REVENUES

n Case of War-Plan of the Ways and

neans committee have agreed upon a plan for raising revenue in case of need to cary on a war with Spain. The plan will raise more than \$100,000,000 additional revenue annually, and is thus distributed: An additional tax on beer of \$1 per barret, and estimated to yield \$35,000,000; a bank stamp tax on the lines of the law of 1865, estimated to yield \$30,000,000; a duty of three cents per pound on coffee and ten cents per pound on tea, and a like amount of internal tax on stocks of coffee and ten

in paying the running expenses when the revenues do not meet the expendi-tures. These preparations are distinctly war measures, and would be put in op-eration only should war occur.

gasta Considers the Mrssage as not MADRID, April 12.-Senor Sagasta, the premier, on leaving the palace after his dally visit to the queen regent," informed the newspaper representatives that the government was waiting for

While the message of the President is much criticised by the general public and by a portion of the press as provocative, it is said that the members of

the Hamburg liners which are said to government, Emil L. Boas, the New Normannia, giving until 3 o'clock that afternoon for a response. No reply was received and he subsequently notified

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12 .- Comment, showing the percentage of completion of the various boats now being built for the navy. The battleships Kenrsarge and Kentucky at Newport Naws, are complete to the extent of 57 per cent, the Illinois at Newport News 75 per cent, the Alabama under construction by Cramp and Sons 46 per cent and the Wisconsin at the Union Iron Works 35½ per cent. The gunboat Princeton under construction by Dialogue & Son, is 95 per cent completed, and the submarine torpedo boat Plunger, building at the Columbia Iron works, 70 per cent. The torpedo boat Rowan, is completed to the extent of 94 per cent, the Day's 78 per cent, the Mor-Rowan, is completed to the extent of 34 per cent, the Davis 78 per cent, the Morris 87 per cent, the McKee 50 per cent, the Dahlgren 45 per cent, the Farragut 60 per cent, the Fox 73 per cent, the Craven 38

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.-Secetary Gage has received the following letter from Edward E. Poor, president of the National Park Bank of New York: "In the event of the government requiring funds for use in the present crisis, the facilities and resources of this bank are hereby offered for that purpose; and should Congress authorize an issue of bonds for popular investment we desire to offer the services of this bank with its 5,000 correspondents in all parts of the country for the distribution of the bonds to the people, without commission or charge of any kind." etter from Edward E. Poor, president

patches from Madrid, say that advices received from the Philippine islands report that the rebellion there is increasing and that fen thousand rebels are now under arms. Trouble is feared at Manila.

MAINE DISASTER. ment. After being with the President fully an hour, Judge Day and General Lee took their departure, the latter go-ing to his hotel. An immense crowd

Consul General Lee Before the Senate Committee.

EXPRESSES THE OPINION

Due to Spanish Agencies.

Knowledge of the Reported Discovery of a Mine Under the Montgomery While The Unprecedented Reception Accorded General Lee on his Arrival in Washing-

sul General Lee was before the senate hour late to-day. He talked freely conditions in Cuba and especially with Maine. He said that in his opinion destruction of the vessel was due to

"Do you mean the Spanish authorities

"I mean the Spanish officials," he re the plans to destroy the vessel, but I do not believe that the captain general was."

sul general did not arrive at until 5 o'clock. He came in a

THREE NEW RESOLUTIONS introduced to the Senate Yesterday on the AN OVATION TO LEE

WASHINGTON, April 12 - Great

tary operations against the Spanish carried on in concert with the military

ary authorities recognized by said Gomez, and that any offer looking to such arrangements that may be made by those authorities should be favorably considered, provided it shall concede to the commanding officer of the United States the right to control and direct all military operations.

Second, That all such military operations should be carried on to the end that the independence of the Cuban people may be secured.

Mr. Wilson, of Washington, introduced the following Joint resolution: Whereas, The conditions which for three years past have prevailed, and are now prevailing in the Island of Cuba have become intolerable to the people of the United States; therefore be it. Resolved, That the President of the United States is empowered and directed to take at once such steps as may be necessary to put an end to hostilities in the island of Cuba, and to secure to the inhabitants of that island a stable and

Mr. Allen of Nebraska, declaring that a

tion he is hereby empowered and direct-ed to use the land and naval forces of the United States.

The resolution went over under the

the Uninted States.

The resolution went over under the rules.

Mr. Pasco, (Fla.,), presented a joint resolution directing the President to use not to exceed \$5,000 of the fund appropriated by Congress to relieve American citizens in Cuba for the relief of American citizens and others who have recently landed in Florida from Cuba. He explained that while the citizens of Florida were doing all in their power to assist the refugees, their means were limited. The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Pettus, (Ala.,), presented a legal argument upon the authority of Congress and the President under the constitution in declaring and prosecuting a war. Congress alone, he said, has the power to declare war and to limit it, but has no authority to delegate this power to the President or any other officer. If war is to be waged, Congress must order what shall be the nature of the war declared, and as commander-in-